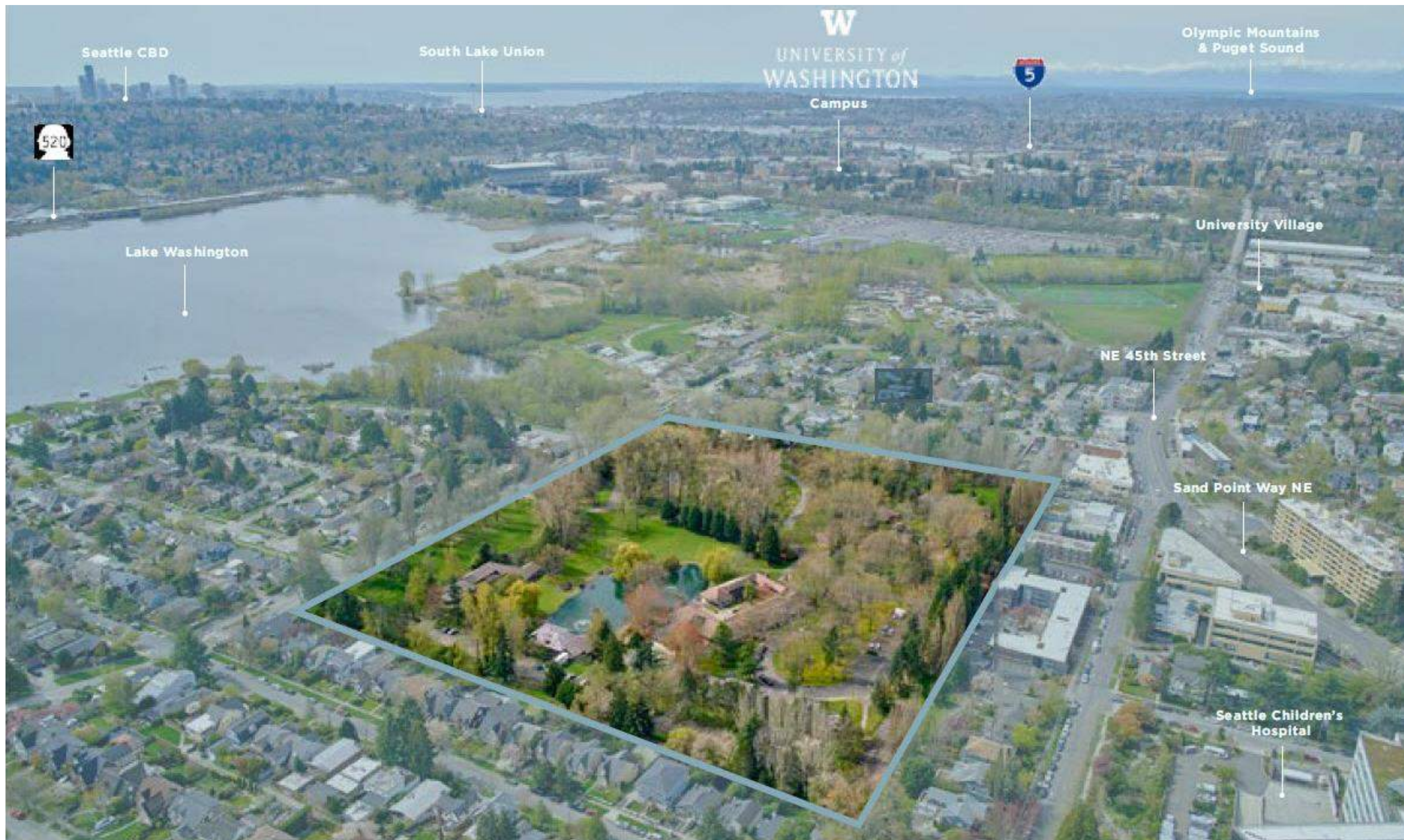


AGENDA

- + Current site photos
- + Original design & evolution of the site
- + Revised site plan proposal
- + Adaptive reuse of the buildings



CURRENT SITE PHOTOS









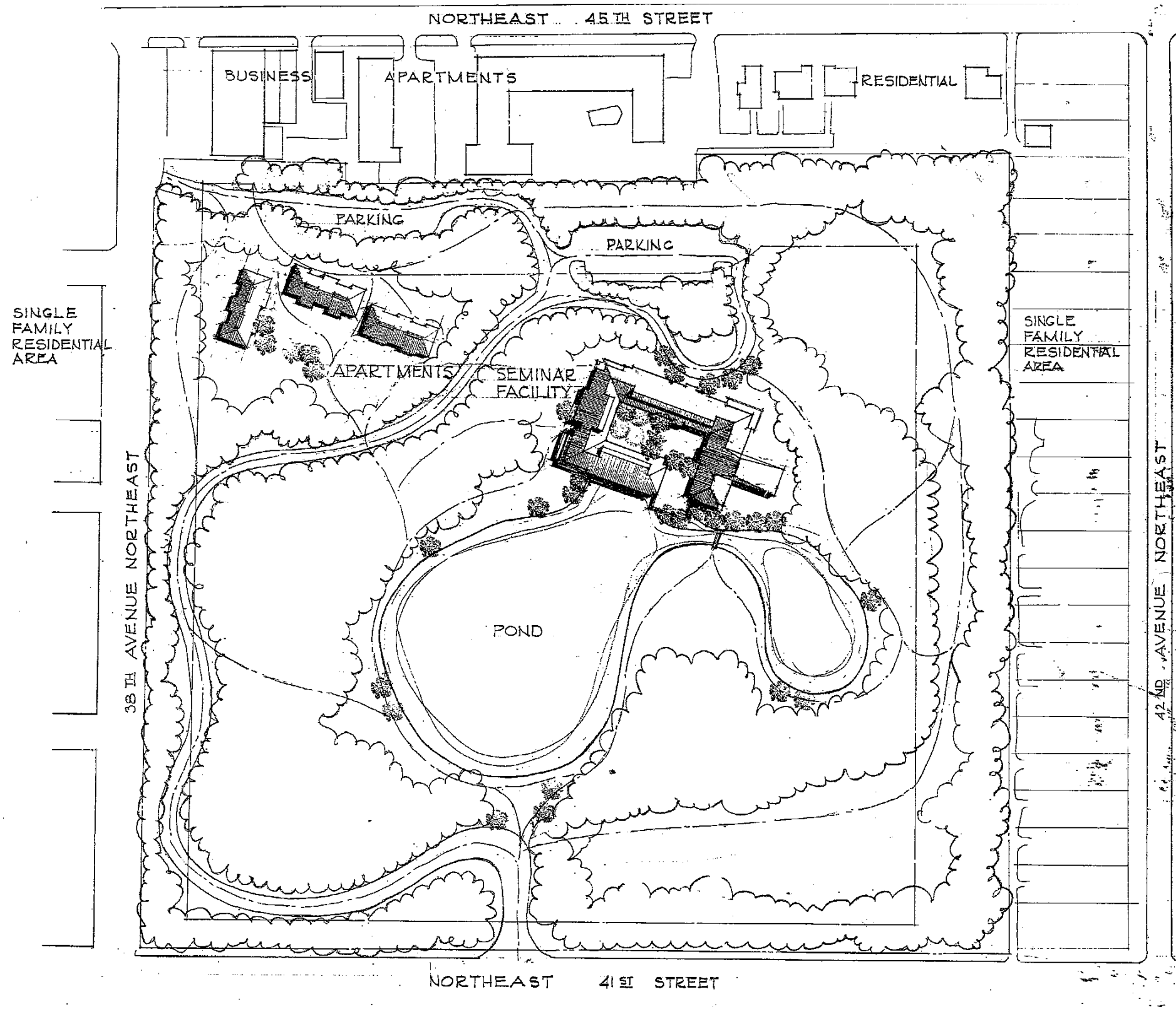


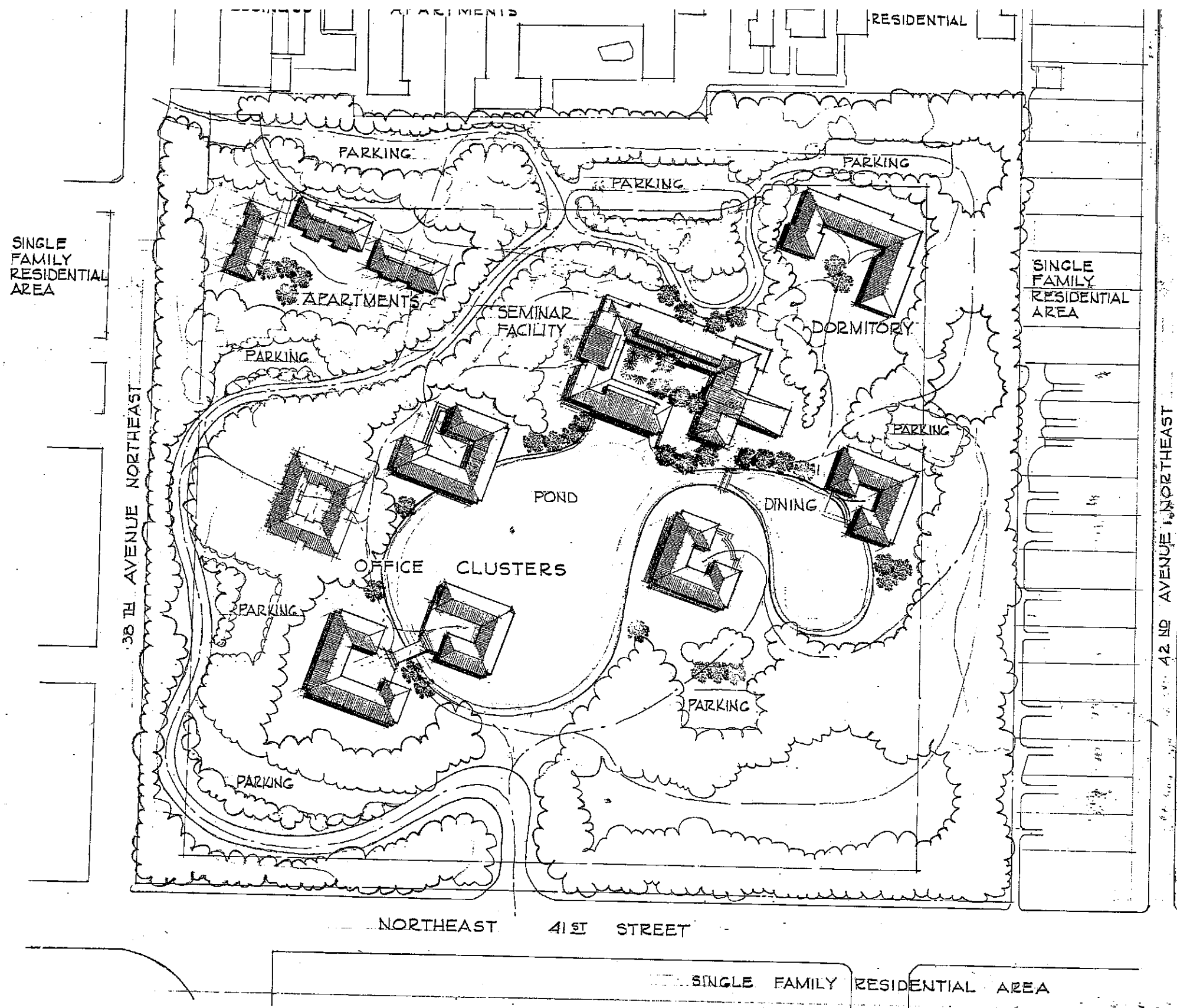






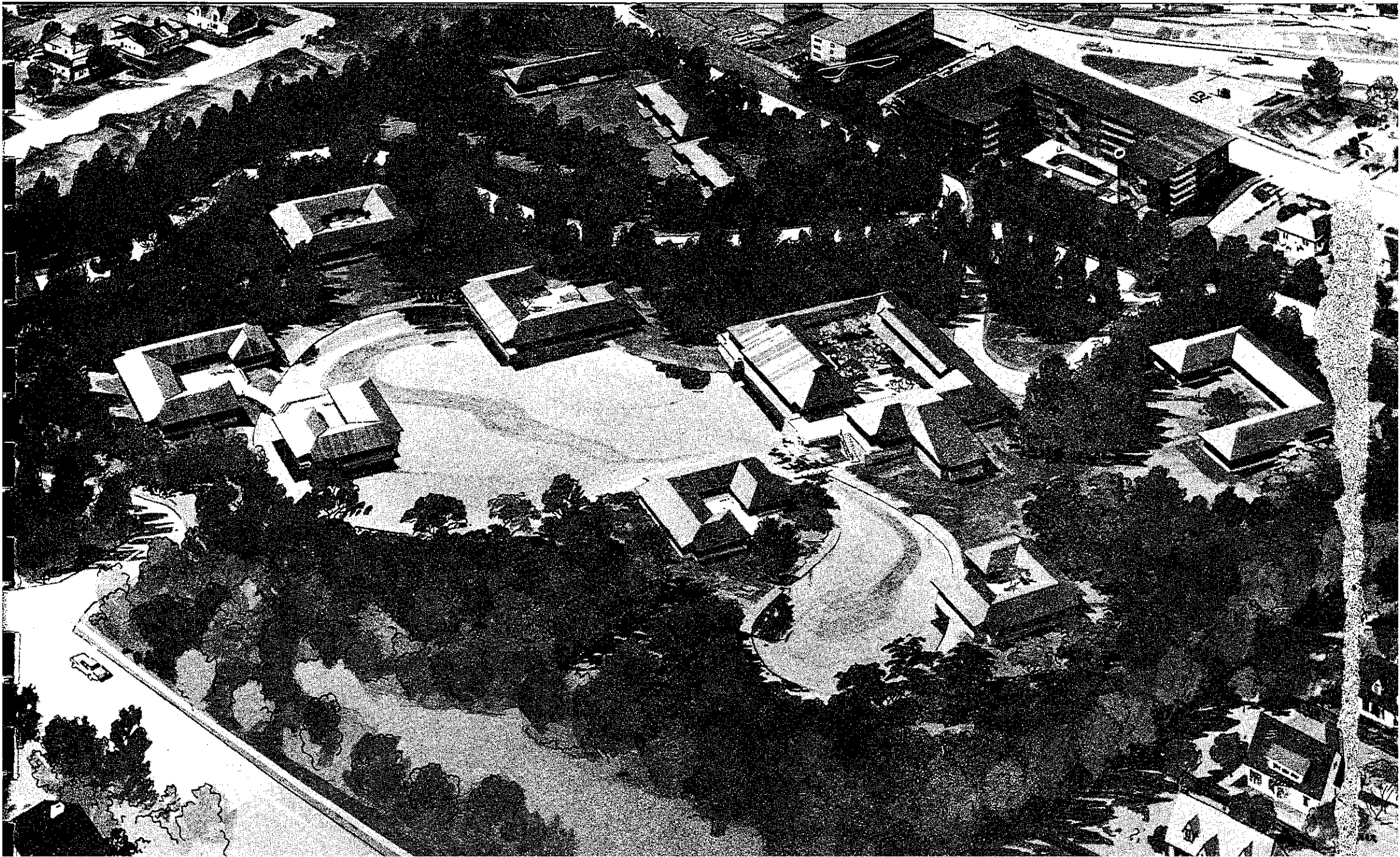
DESIGN & EVOLUTION OF THE SITE

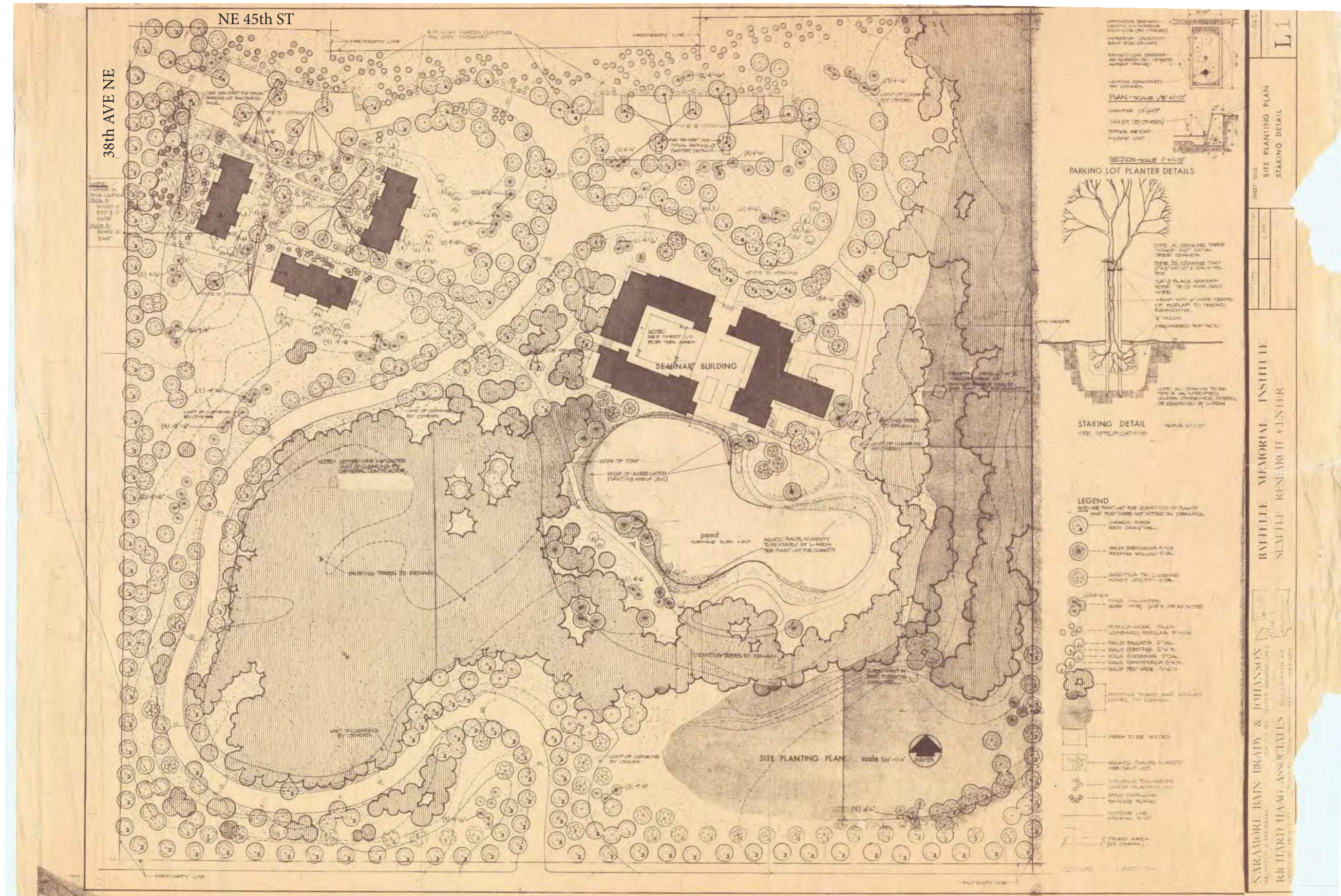




“WINDING THROUGH THE VERDENT GROWTH ON THE SITE AND PAST SOME OF THE INDIVIDUAL STUDY CLUSTERS LOCATED ALONG THE EDGE OF THE POND AND IN THE WOODS...”

- NBBJ SCHEMATIC DESIGN REPORT







“FLEXIBLE EXPANSION OF THE STUDY OFFICES IS
A MAJOR DESIGN CONSIDERATION. EXPANSION
WILL OCCUR ON AN INCREMENTAL BASIS OVER AN
INDETERMINATE AMOUNT OF TIME.”

- NBBJ SCHEMATIC DESIGN REPORT

Phase One ■

- Planned 1965
- Buildings constructed 1966
- Site development and landscape work completed by 1967
 - Buildings A, B and C (Long-term lodging)
 - Building D (Office/Seminar)

Phase Two ■

- Planned 1970
- Constructed 1971
 - Building E (Short-term lodging)
 - Building F (Dining Hall)
 - Building G (Office)





Original NBBJ Team's Design Vision for Future Campus Growth



III. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- A. The quiet, contemplative nature of activities in the Research Center is the most important factor in the formulation of a design concept.
- B. The individual study-office demands special consideration. A quiet, "near-view", with a minimum of moving distractions on the one hand, with easy access to secretarial help, library, seminar rooms, lecture rooms, lounge, toilets, and administrative areas on the other, is an optimum relationship.
- C. Exterior court areas, in addition to the common indoor areas, would permit discussion among individuals or groups outdoors during warm months and provide private outdoor areas for relaxation and entertainment.
- D. Groups from outside the Research Center attending lectures or conferences at the center should be discouraged from wandering into the "quiet" areas; and yet, the lecture room-seminar areas must be an integral part of the total facility.
- E. Flexible expansion of the study-offices is a major design consideration. Expansion will occur on an incremental basis over an indeterminate amount of time.
- F. Parking requirements will increase incrementally with the study offices.
- G. The site is located in a residential neighborhood. Construction will be on a principal conditional use basis conforming to a modification of the Seattle Zoning Ordinance allowing research centers of this nature to build in single-family residence areas. Visual compatibility with the existing neighborhood in no way conflicts with the building program for the Research Center, but must be carefully considered in the design of the project.
- H. The site is surrounded by homes on three sides and business establishments and apartments on the fourth side, all at higher elevations "overlooking" the site. Two factors must be considered as a result of these conditions: One, a sense of privacy within the research complex; and two, the research complex should be attractive when seen from above.
- I. A large portion of the site was formerly part of Lake Washington. A small creek ran diagonally across the site into the Lake. The Lake was lowered eleven feet many years ago leaving this area dry, but a natural basin still exists. The creek has been diverted.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- + QUIET & CONTEMPLATIVE
- + PUBLIC & PRIVATE OUTDOOR SPACES
- + DISCOURAGE WANDERING INTO "QUIET" AREAS
- + EXPANSION IS ANTICIPATED
- + VISUAL COMPATIBILITY WITH THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- + SENSE OF PRIVACY FROM WITHIN THE SITE
- + COMPLEX SHOULD BE ATTRACTIVE FROM ABOVE

IV. DESIGN CONCEPT

Enclosure, simplicity, and beauty must characterize the development of the Seattle Research Center complex. The site will be surrounded by tall and intermediate height trees, as well as ground cover, to provide the first stage of enclosure and privacy and to make the transition from the temporal world to the "tungsten tower".

The approach road will offer an initial glimpse of the Seminar Facility through the trees and across the pond. Winding through the verdant growth on the site and past some of the individual study clusters located along the edge of the pond and in the woods, one will arrive at the entrance on the opposite side of the Research Center. The seminar facility itself forms the second stage of enclosure and privacy. The various functional elements of the building, united by a generous and continuous roof, enclose a courtyard. Entrance to the Seminar Facility is through an open arcade beneath this roof.

The third, and final stage of privacy is the private office-study room. Each of the primary study-offices will be two-directional relating in one direction to the common facilities and ancillary spaces, and in the other direction to a quiet, naturally landscaped "near-view" with a minimum of distractions.

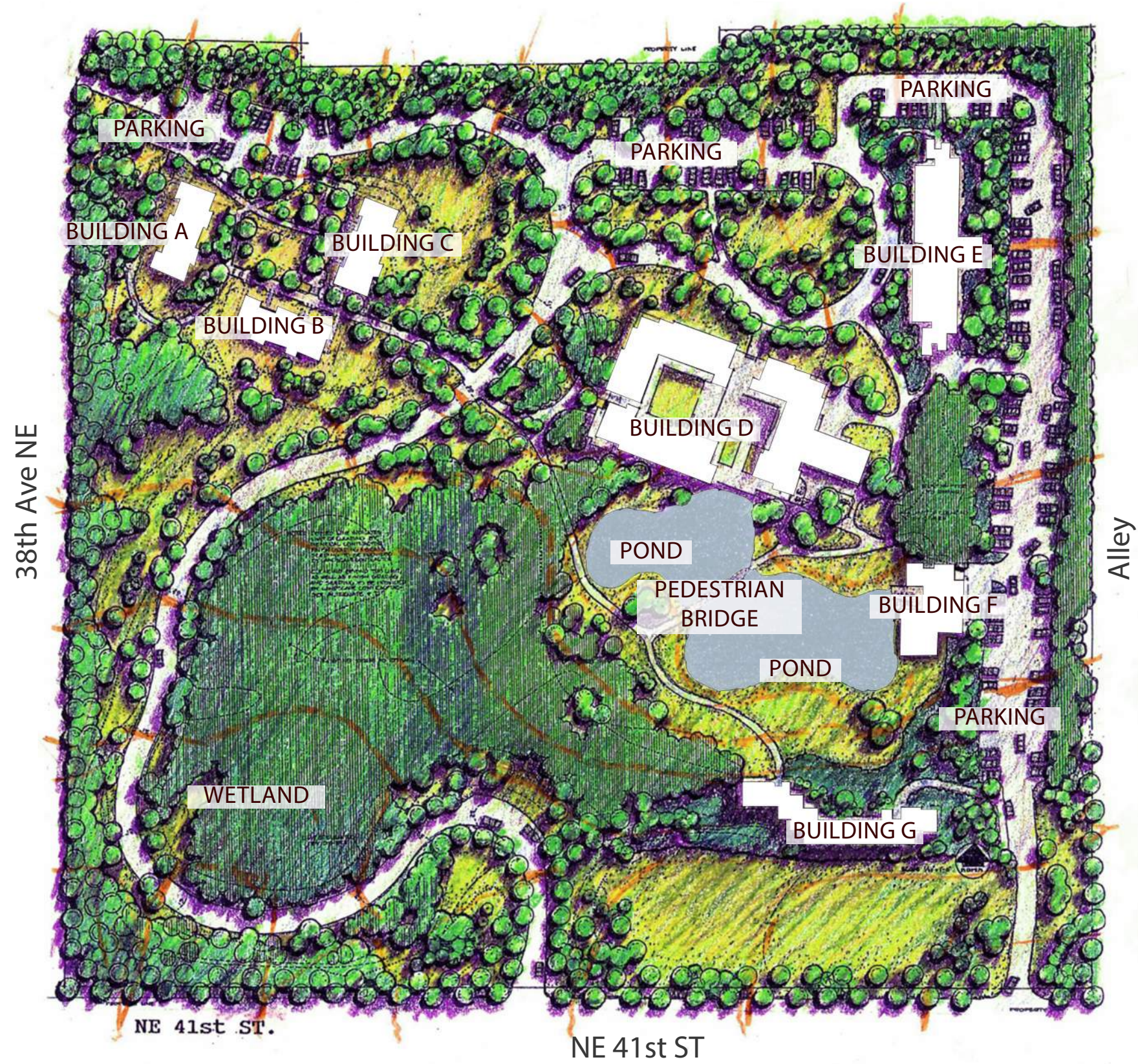
Study clusters, comprising ten to thirty research offices and related facilities, are proposed as the solution to the large expansion projected for the study-offices. These clusters will allow incremental expansion and might be combined to provide a large number of offices about a common sub-center.

A pond, conforming basically to the configuration of the old Lake Washington shoreline and fed with ground water and rain water collected by the roofs and drain tile, is proposed as a uniting element in this complex of buildings. Water motion, produced by a small fountain and Seattle's light rains, will be most appropriate to a contemplative atmosphere. The pond will be developed during the first phase of construction on the site, thus providing a nucleus for the orderly addition of study clusters as they are needed.

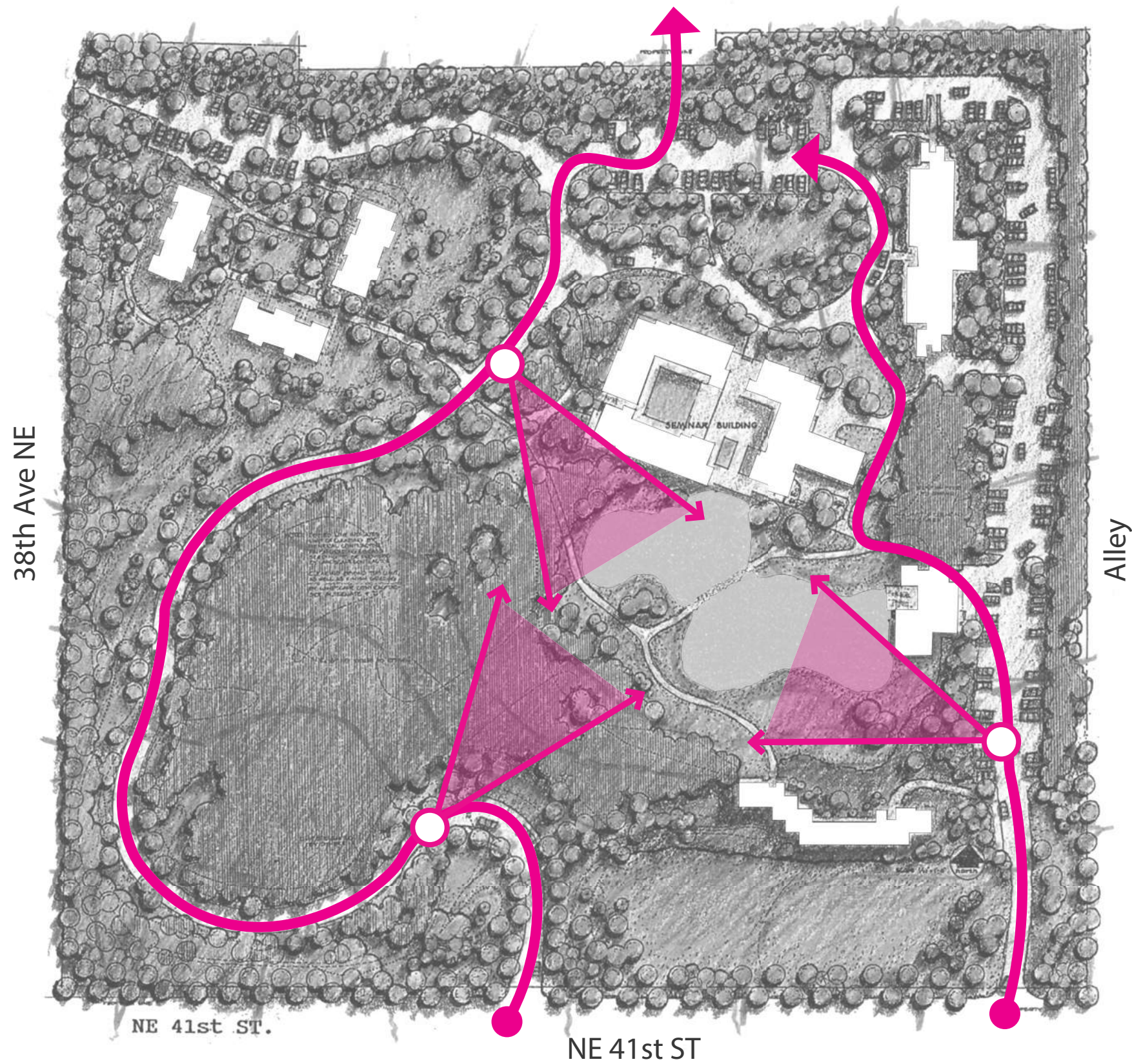
Initial site development will preserve as much of the existing plant material as possible. Perimeter planting with trees and ground cover should proceed as soon as possible to provide a natural barrier around the site. Landscaped paths will be developed throughout the site to provide variety for those exercising or relaxing.

DESIGN CONCEPT

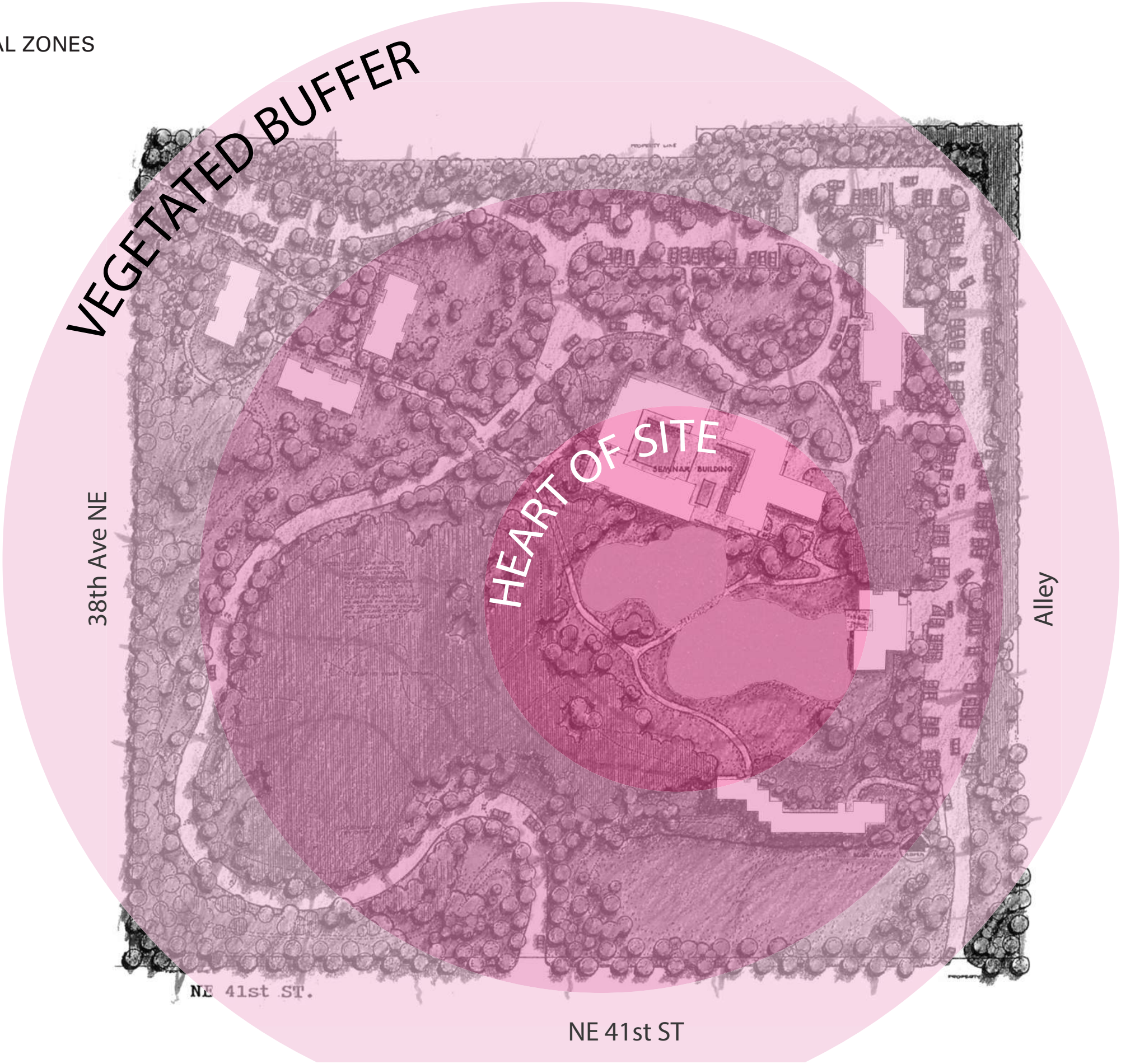
- + ENCLOSURE, SIMPLICITY, AND BEAUTY
- + PROVIDE TRANSITION FROM THE TEMPORAL WORLD TO THE "TUNGSTEN TOWER"
- + GLIMPSE OF THE SEMINAR FACILITY FROM THE ROAD
- + LAYERS OF PRIVACY
- + POND AS UNITING ELEMENT, THE "NUCLEUS"
- + LANDSCAPE PATHS THROUGHOUT TO PROVIDE VARIETY



- Original Design Concepts:
1. Japanese-influence design
 2. Radial zones
 3. Sense of retreat
 4. Sequenced views



“like the radiating surface disturbance of
still water when a pebble is dropped”
- Richard Haag



PROPOSED SITE PLAN





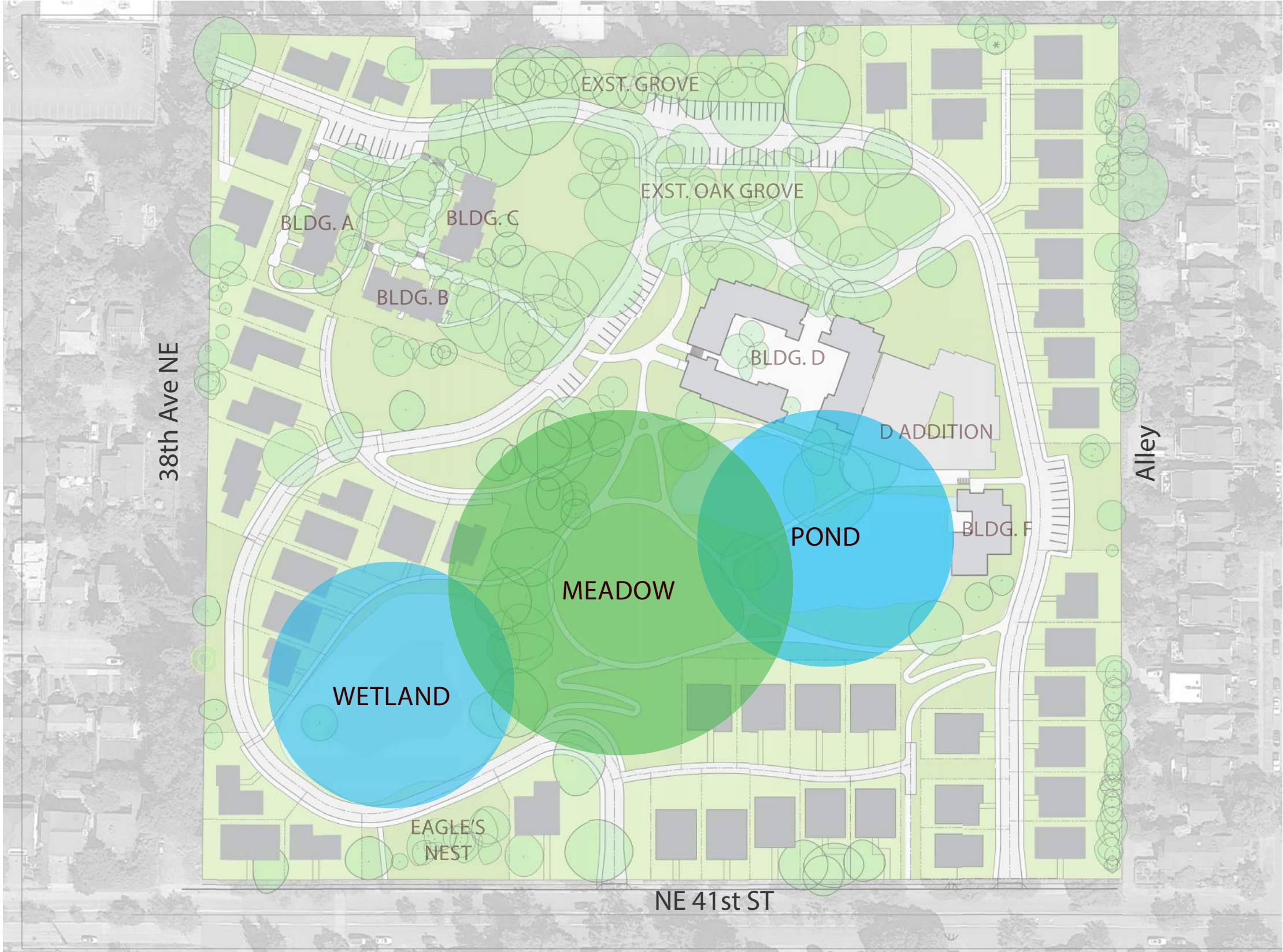


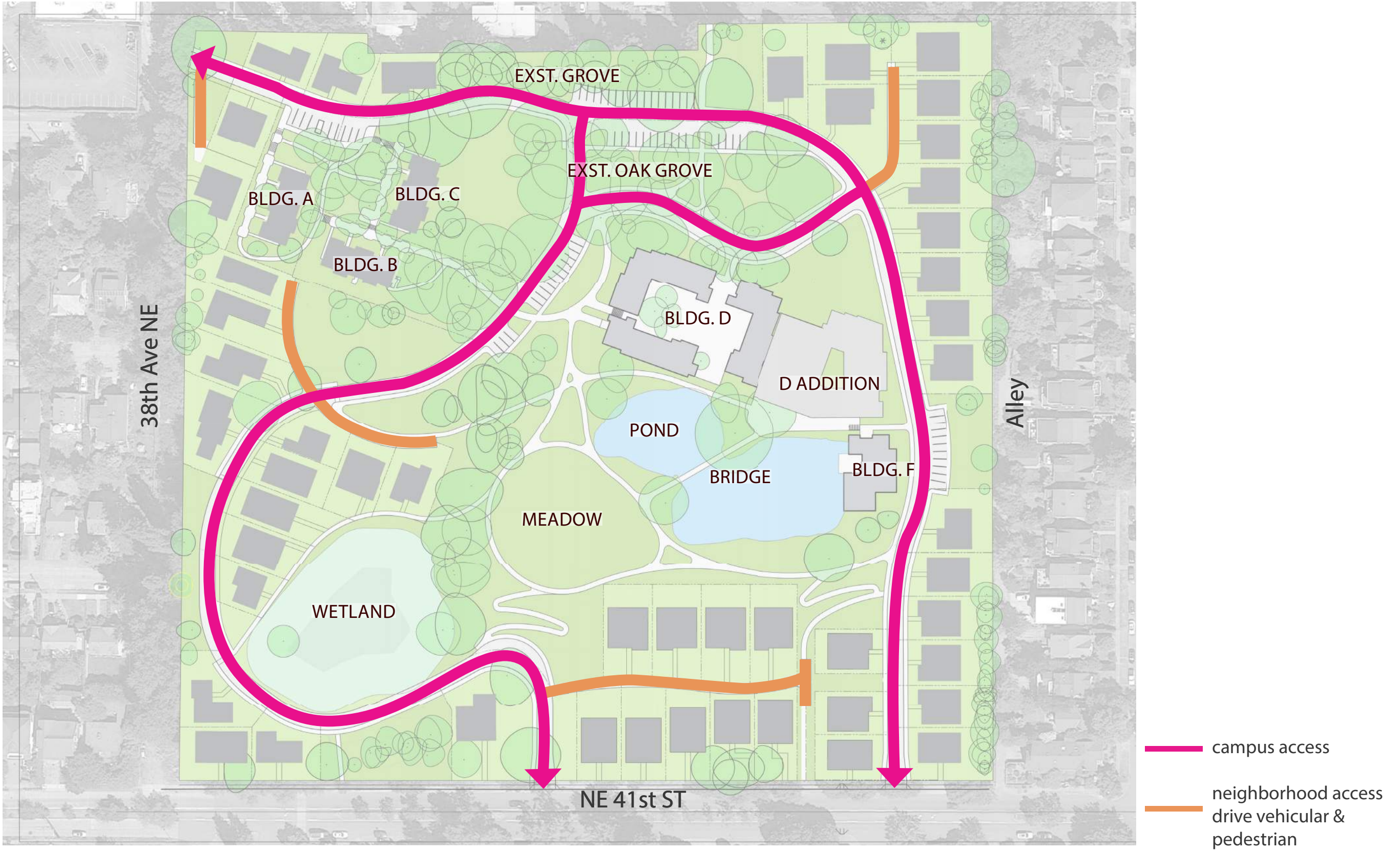


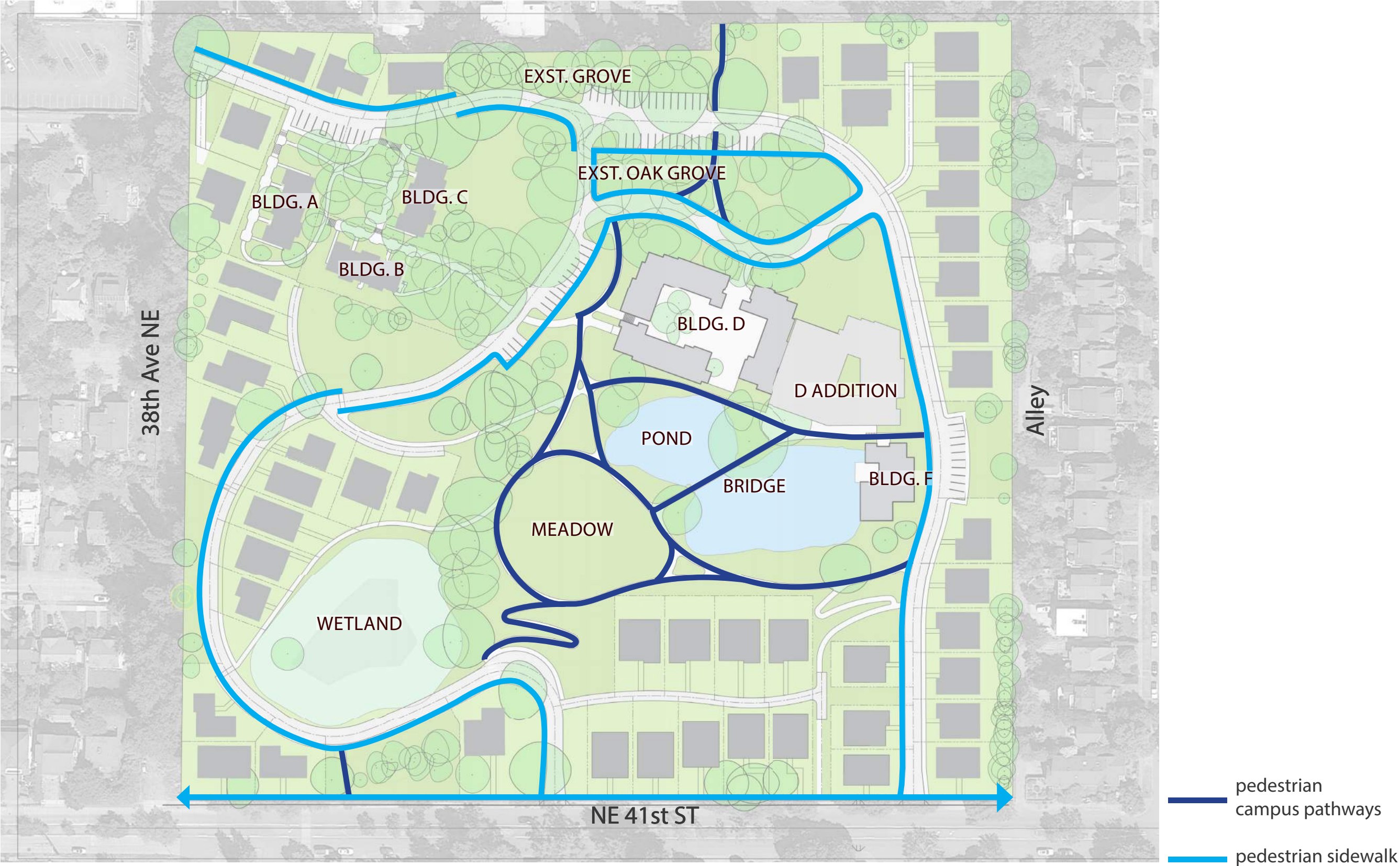




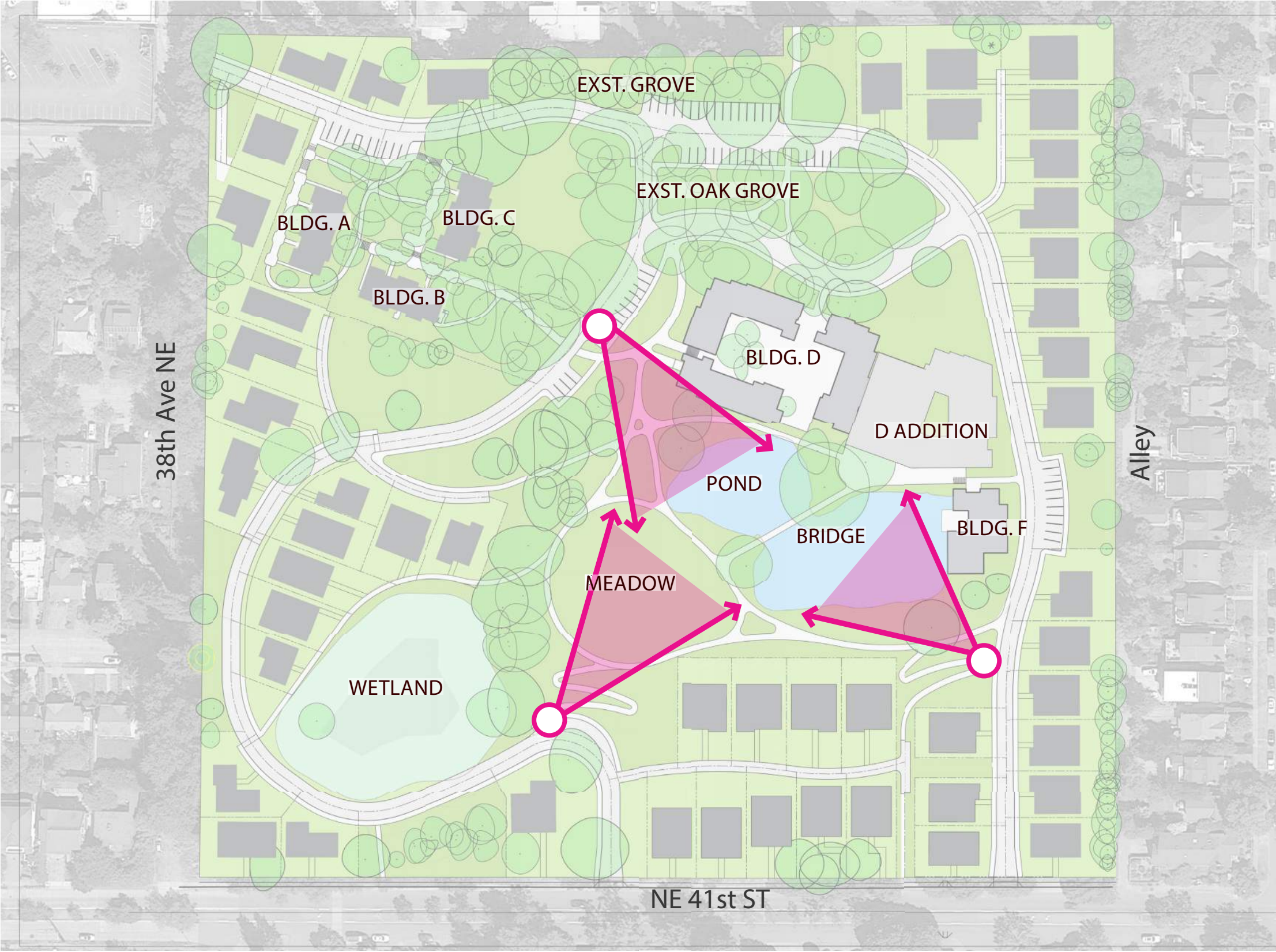












BUILDING ADAPTIVE REUSE

